

Now, no really happy home was ever founded on selfishness, and no egotist was ever a successful home builder.—Dorothy Dix.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING SECTION

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1915.

NINE

VILA LAUNCHES NEW AGGRESSIVE ON FIRST CHIEF

Carranzista General at Agua Prieta Surrenders Town to Rebel Force

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] DOUGLAS, Ariz., Oct. 25.—Gen. Vila is still an adversary to be considered by Gen. Carranza. His threatened invasion of Sonora has begun and his forces have captured the town of Agua Prieta.

WRECKED TRAIN IN CAUSE OF MEXICAN LIBERTY, SAYS CULPRIT

BROWNVILLE, Tex., Oct. 26.—The recent wrecking and destruction by fire of a train near here by a band of Mexicans was done as an act in the interest of Mexican liberty. So says Chano Flores, a Mexican who was arrested on suspicion and who has confessed to having had a hand in the wreck. Flores implicates a number of his countrymen and arrests are expected as a result.

CHARLTON GETS JAIL SENTENCE FOR WIFE MURDER

Jury Brings In a Verdict of "Unpremeditated Murder" Against American

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] COMO, Italy, Oct. 26.—Porter Charlton, the young American who murdered his bride here five years ago, on their honeymoon trip, was found guilty yesterday of "unpremeditated murder" and sentenced to serve six years and eight months in an Italian penitentiary.

PRESIDENT WILSON NAMES NEGRO ENVOY TO LIBERIA REPUBLIC

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—J. L. Curtis, a prominent negro of New York, was yesterday named by the President as the United States minister to Liberia, the African Republic. He succeeds as resident minister and consul-general of the Republic George W. Buckner. His salary will be \$5000 a year.

GUTHRIE CONFERS WITH BARON ISHII OVER CHINESE SITUATION

[Special Cable to Hawaii Shiping] TOKIO, Japan, Oct. 26.—United States Ambassador Guthrie and Baron K. Ishii, minister of foreign affairs, had a long conference today over the situation in China. It is said the leaning of Yuan Shih-kai toward the monarchial system of government was the chief feature discussed.

COMPLETE QUEEN EMMA HOME BY END OF YEAR

Koa furniture, which was exhibited in the Hawaiian building at the Seattle exposition is to be used in furnishing the Queen Emma Home in Nuuanu valley, the furniture having been granted to the Daughters of Hawaii by the last legislature. Plans for the restoration and furnishing of the home and park complete are now practically finished, and by the first of the year they will be open to the public. Mrs. W. F. Kelle has been secured as custodian. Money for a fern house has been donated by Mrs. C. M. Cooke, and Arthur F. Wall has donated the ferns.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Marine Eye Remedy

JUDGE DOLE SEES NO PRECEDENT SETTING MATTER IN OZAWA CASE

Uncertain on Matter of Appeal, But Says Naturalizations May Be Cancelled

That the admission of Takao Ozawa, a local Japanese, to citizenship would not necessarily establish a precedent whereby the "bars" would be let down to all other alien Japanese in Hawaii who might desire to become subjects of Uncle Sam, is the opinion of Federal Judge Sanford B. Dole.

STILL FEAR GERMANS MAY SOW MINES IN HARBOR OF HONG KONG

Sweepers Busy Daily; Searchlights Play Over Water Every Night

[By Associated Press.] HONGKONG, China.—As the gateway to the commerce of the Far East and England's most important stronghold in the Orient, Hongkong feels the effect of the European war more keenly than most of England's outposts. Being strongly fortified there is every reason why an enemy should seek to make Shanghai less formidable.

Ordinarily, ships are permitted to approach Hongkong island through two channels, which lead into the river and the other channel is carefully guarded and swept daily for mines. Early in the war a Chinese junk was discovered sowing mines in the entrance to the inner harbor. There have been constant rumors since then of the discovery of mine sweepers and other craft supposed to be in the hire of England's enemies.

No movements of ships are permitted in Hongkong harbor now at night and searchlights constantly play over the waters to locate anyone who has escaped the vigilant police boats. The lights also wander over the frowning mountains about the harbor entrance on which disappearing guns are concealed.

American Gunboat on River. An American gunboat is the only warship in the port at present, and American gunboats alone patrol the Pearl river, leading to Canton, and afford protection to foreigners who have little faith in the Chinese navy, but in ordinary times enjoy the protection of ships belonging to several of the European nations.

Most of the English troops ordinarily stationed at Hongkong are also gone and their duties have been taken over by the English home guard. Hundreds of the Englishmen employed by the various banks, shipping concerns and mercantile houses have volunteered for this work so that the regulars might go to European battlefields. Docks are guarded by these volunteers. The camp where hundreds of Germans and Austrians are interned is in charge of volunteers. Squads of civilians may be seen drilling in various parts of the city preparatory to giving part of their time to guard duty.

The English volunteers wear khaki suits with Norfolk jackets and short trousers which leave the knees exposed. Englishmen of all ages may be seen walking about Hongkong in these uniforms with the same pride the home guards in London and Liverpool take in their unusual uniform.

Golf courses and tennis courts are deserted for the time being, as most of the able-bodied men who have not returned to England are getting their exercise through military duty. Strict watch is kept upon all passengers entering or leaving the is-

IN WAR ARENA

MEMBERS OF COMMONS PROTEST CONSCRIPTION IDEA

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 26.—A manifesto deploring the suggestion that a conscription law be enacted and promising to oppose it was made public yesterday over the signatures of a small number of members of the house of commons.

The signatories state that the enactment of such legislation is in contravention of the rights of British subjects and is likewise unwise and unnecessary. To force into the army any much larger proportion of the young men of the nation would, says the manifesto, deplete the ranks of labor that Great Britain would be pressed to turn out a sufficient supply of munitions and army requisites as are required to meet the pledges Great Britain has made to her allies.

Would Antagonize Allies. A conscription would, too, arouse a widespread opposition to the government in the labor ranks and would destroy the existing national unity, so essential to the successful prosecution of the war.

Yesterday the government set an example to other employers of labor by announcing that every eligible man in the postoffice department might feel free to enlist without fear of losing his position. At the termination of the war, says the government notice, all employees who enlist will be reinstated in their proper place in the civil service.

TEUTON AND SLAV ARMIES IN FIERCE FIGHT FOR RIGA

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 26.—The Russians are pressing the Germans in a series of pitched battles in the north in an effort to regain the territory taken from them by von Hindenburg during the past week, the Slavs being heavily reinforced and being apparently well supplied with ammunition. The German line is holding, however, and at least two places have repulsed the Russians in a decisive manner. This is along the front southeast of Riga to the northeast of Drisk. The Slav offensive persists at a number of other points, however, and the position of the German line is by no means secure.

Germans Give Ground. South of the Pripet marshes the Germans, have been forced to give ground, particularly north of Louisk, where the fighting has been severe.

Still further to the south, in the region west of Kolomoj, in Galicia, the Austrians have turned and are advancing against the Russians along a 24-mile front.

BULGAR FORCE CRUSHED; HELP BEING RUSHED TO SERBS

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 26.—The first engagement between the troops of the Allies, proceeding north in Serbia to the relief of the Serbs and the invading Bulgarians, has resulted in the complete defeat of the Bulgars, whom the French met and crushed at Krivolak, 40 miles north of where the Saloniki-Nish railroad crosses the Graeco-Serbian border.

The Bulgars are retreating in the direction of Strumitza, pursued by the Franco-Serb forces.

A despatch received by the Daily Telegraph last night from its correspondent in Nish states that the Allies have sent word for the Serbs to endeavor to hold out for five days longer, by the end of which time help in substantial form, will reach them.

TURKS WIPE OUT ARMENIANS IN BLACK SEA CITY

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 26.—The entire Armenian population of Kerasand, a town on the Black Sea, has been put to the sword by the Turks, according to mail advices to the Daily Mail from Odessa.

Kerasand has a population of 24,000, but what proportion the Armenians are to the whole is not stated.

Neither women or children were spared by the Turks, the correspondent says. Entire homes were wiped out in a systematic house-to-house massacre. Only in houses where Moslems lived were the occupants unharmed.

GREECE FORCED SOON TO SHOW HER HAND

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 26.—Greece's position as a neutral nation is becoming more untenable each hour, and there are indications that she shortly will be allied with the Allies. A declaration of war between Greece and Bulgaria is regarded as a possibility this week.

Bulgarian papers are openly threatening Greece, according to reports here. Official organs at Sofia declare Greece must expel the Allies who are landing at Saloniki for relief of the Serbs, or Bulgaria will do it.

FRANZ JOSEF PARDONS POLITICAL PRISONERS

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, October 26.—Amnesty has been granted by Emperor Franz Josef of Austria Hungary to all political prisoners who are serving sentences for crimes committed before the war, according to advices here. These pardons will release principally Socialists, it is said.

BELGIANS MUST QUIT SIGNALING ALLIES' PLANE

ROME, Italy, Oct. 26.—Despatches reaching here from Brussels state that General von Bissinger, the military governor of Belgium, has issued a notice to the Belgian residents of Brussels that unless a stop is put to the signaling of the aviators of the enemy, whereby they know in which houses are quartered German troops, the troops will be scattered throughout the city and each Belgian household be obliged to have two or more billeted on it.

CRITICISM HAS MADE YUAN PAUSE IN PLAN TO REVERT TO MONARCHY

President of China Extremely Sensitive to Opinions of Western World

(By Associated Press.) TIENSIN, China.—Promoters of the Society for the Preservation of Peace, the organization which is endeavoring to reestablish the monarchy and is generally conceded to have the support of President Yuan Shih-kai and his administration, have apparently stirred up an opposition quite different from what was expected.

The avowed purpose of the society was to insure succession and prevent disturbances. However, the paper printed in foreign concessions almost universally have attacked the movement as the possible creator of immediate trouble if persisted in at this time. Dr. G. E. Morrison, the English adviser of Yuan Shih-kai, is also widely discussed as having taken the same position and urged a discontinuance of the attempt to restore the monarchy at such a crucial time in world history.

President Yuan Shih-kai is said to be extremely susceptible to foreign criticism and the general attack made on the so-called peace society by newspapers printed at various treaty ports and by students is supposed to have resulted in a temporary halting, at least, of the monarchial movement.

Resumes March Criticism. Instead of creating a desire for the proposed change in government the effect of the monarchial movement up to the moment seems to have been to focus attention upon the decidedly non-republican character of the so-called republic, and has subjected it to harsh criticism. It is generally pointed out that there really are no elected officers now in China and the government is not what it pretends to be. The press offers no special objection to a constitutional monarchy, but points out that such a govern-

TSINGTAU RAPIDLY LOSING ALL CHARACTERISTICS OF GERMAN CITY

Japanese Plead "Military Necessity" for Many of the Changes Being Made

(By Associated Press.) TSINGTAU, China.—Few traces remain of the long siege which robbed the Germans of this model city and turned it into Japanese hands. By means of aeroplane scouts, the Japanese were able to direct the fire of their big guns against the forts of the heights surrounding Tsingtau so accurately that little damage was done to anything but the military strongholds. A few stray shells landed in the city. Pieces of shell did slight damage to the American consulate. A corner was knocked off the Prinz Heinrich hotel, a pretentious building on the waterfront. But all damaged walls have been repaired and the beautiful city which the Germans carried out of the granite hills facing Kiaschow bay is moving along peacefully, little changed excepting that Japanese have replaced Germans.

Instead of 3500 Europeans who lived in Tsingtau previous to the siege, 12,500 Japanese have settled here. Many of these have opened up shops and taken over business which the Germans conducted. The Japanese government discouraged this rush to Tsingtau, which was overdone to the extent that many of the new shops have had to close.

Using Waldeck's Palace. "Military necessity" has enabled Japanese officials to take over many private institutions as well as the public buildings. Lieut.-col. Yoshimura, the military governor, occupies the handsome stone structure formerly used by Colonel Waldeck, the German governor of the concession, who is now a prisoner in China. This imposing building surmounts a high knoll in the heart of the European section of the city and the great white flag with the rising sun in it which floats from the lofty tower is the first thing which meets the eye of a visitor entering Tsingtau on the railway manned by Japanese.

A Japanese garrison of one battalion occupies the barracks on the heights overlooking the city. Japanese soldiers police the city and two regiments of Japanese are scattered along the 246 miles of railway built by the Germans to connect their seaport with the railway system which touches Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai and connects those centers with the Yangtze-kiang and other great rivers penetrating the interior of China.

Abandon War Time Railway. In preparation for the attack of Tsingtau the Japanese effected a landing in Lao-shan-bay, 45 miles northwest of Tsingtau and constructed a temporary railway upon which they moved their 28-centimeter guns and supplies to sites behind the hills surrounding the city. Germans and Chinese believed the Japanese would hold this right-of-way and build a permanent line, but the Japanese have already taken up the rails and abandoned the route.

Little change has been made in the general appearance of the city by the Japanese. "Rollsbahn" is the sign

American ships registered for the foreign trade on June 30, 1915, numbered 2,768, of 1,812,775 gross tons, an increase of 737,623 gross tons over American shipping for foreign trade at the end of the fiscal year 1914. This is about triple the increase in registered tonnage for any previous year in American history.

Success has followed forest planting on the sand hills of Nebraska. Jack pines planted there by the government forest service 10 years ago now have a height of 15 feet and a diameter of four inches.

NO RESERVE FOR MARYLAND UNTIL AFTER NEW YEAR

"And Maybe Not Then," Says Capt. Kittelle, Whose Two Year Cruise is About Over

Not until after January 1 and perhaps not then, will the U. S. cruiser Maryland be placed in reserve, Capt. Sumner E. W. Kittelle, commander of the big fighting craft, said yesterday. "We have heard only rumors from Washington, nothing official," said Capt. Kittelle. "If the Maryland is placed in reserve, which is something we are not at all sure about, it will not be until after target practice, which will start about November 15 and continue for one month at San Pedro and San Diego. If the order is issued it won't become effective until after the first of the year."

"The Maryland has been in commission 13 years, and we are far from being sure that she is to be placed in reserve. My two years' cruise is up now, and I am due for shore duty when I can finish the work ahead of me, target practice off San Diego and torpedo practice off San Pedro."

Capt. Kittelle added that he is now senior to all officers in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, with the exception of the superintendent himself, recently appointed by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels in his shaking of departmental heads there. "I don't expect to be superintendent," he smiled, "because they already have a new man there."

If the ship is placed in reserve most of the officers and men will be transferred to other vessels and the crew cut down to a third of what it now numbers. Some of the officers may be ordered to naval stations and others transferred to various of the navy's battleships.

The Maryland had had an adventurous life. She has been in Alaska and Mexico, cruised around in the Orient, called here frequently, and is a familiar sight at Long Beach, Santa Monica, Venice, San Pedro, San Diego, Coronado and other Southern California beach resorts. She has won both the battle and efficiency trophies in the 13 years she has been in commission, and she is still as good as ever.

It has been announced in Stockholm that owing to the great difficulty just at present of forwarding freight from Archangel to Petrograd (St. Petersburg) it has been decided to transport goods by way of Sweden, at least until the spring season opens up. The proposed route will be Archangel, Narvik, Karasjok, Petroland. The Bulgarian legation at Washington denied reports that two Bulgarian cabinet members had resigned. The cotton crop is estimated at 10,950,000 bales by the Department of Agriculture. This is the smallest crop since 1900.

Masonic Temple Weekly Calendar

- MONDAY—Oceanic Lodge No. 371; Stated; 7:30 a. m.
- TUESDAY—Honolulu Lodge No. 498; Special, First Degree; 7:30 p. m.
- WEDNESDAY—Hawaiian Lodge No. 31; Special, Second Degree; 7:30 p. m.
- THURSDAY—Honolulu Lodge of Perfection No. 1; Stated and Honolulu Consistory, No. 1, 8 p. m.
- FRIDAY—Oceanic Lodge No. 371; Special, Third Degree; 7:30 p. m.
- SATURDAY—

SCHOFIELD LODGE WEDNESDAY SATURDAY

HERMANN'S SOEHNES
Versammlungen in K. of P. Hall.
Montag, October 4 and 11.
Montag, November 1 and 11.
Montag, December 6 and 20.
W. WOLTERS, President.
C. POLTE, Sekretar.

HONOLULU LODGE NO. 1, MODERN ORDER OF PHOENIX

Will meet at their home, corner Geddes and Fort streets, every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.
CHARLES HUBBARD, JR., Leader.
FRANK MURRAY, Secretary.

HONOLULU LODGE, 815, S. P. O. L. meets in their hall on King St. near Fort, every Friday evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
G. J. McLELLAN, S. R.
E. J. McLELLAN, Sec.